CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, DEC. 24, 1864.

CHRISTMAS.

days in the year, the 25th of December should have not the most prudent politician in the world, but we been fixed upon and set apart for this great observance. think in the present case he will be found to represent the peace and dignity of the State," &c. Most propably uniform tradition, derived from the prim | correctly the position of President Lincoln and Secreand disciples and their successors. At the time of the rejecting the request made by Lord Wharneliff and ing about their premis a death of the Savior there were many relatives of His others to be permitted to go themselves, or to send an (according to the flesh) still living, who could and no agent to distribute among the Confederate soldiers condoubt did impart information upon this subject. All flacd in Northern prisons some seventeen thousand His apostles survived Him and must have heard of pounds, the proceeds of a grand bazaar held at Liverand have remembered and transmitted to others the day pool for their relief. Secretary Welles is equally venand month of His birth, although it is somewhat re- omons in his references to those engaged in running markable that of the four Evangelists, only one, St | the blockade, which he compares to the slave-trade. Luke, gives us any definite information upon the subject. It is true that St. Matthew mentions circum- posed of old-very old men, who are not at all what stances connected with the birth of the Saviour-the | they once were, and who are very cautious, we might persecution instituted by Herod, etc., but nothing that say timid. The country is enjoying great financial would at all go to point out the day, prosperity-trade and commerce have attained a demonth, or even year, unless, remotely, by the death velopement never before known or even thought of in of Herod; while in Sts. Mark and John nothing ht the history of the world. The people of England are this kind is mentioned. The preaching of John the loath to sanction, much less insist upon any course that Baptist-the Fore runner, introduces the Lord, who might tend to interfere with or disturb their present comes to be baptized of him.

definite allusion to the time of the year. Possibly the | will bear much before engaging in any hostilities that season might be indicated in the 8th verse of the 2d might tend to jeopardize their immense and widely chapter :- " And there were in the same country shep- scattered interests. But even to this forbearance there herds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their is a limit. Constant irritations can hardly fail to prolatitude of Wilmington, but considerably more eleva- nation is much devoted to its ease and its profits, there ted, would rather seem to controvert the hypothesis of are f. w people determined to go farther or make more the season being mid-winter.

However, the speculation is rather out of place .-We know that the angels proclaimed to the shepherds on the hill-aides of Bathlebem, Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men .-And it is with the spirit of this annuociation that the kind and genial orremonies and observances of the sea son should be in accord. Such a spirit should be confin d to no day, nor time, nor season, but should pervade our whole life and conversation. Nearly and who illustrate their faith by seming with fire and tallen .- Daily Journal, 23d. sword to run and marder a people to whom they offer the alternatives of death or dishonor.

Many are called but few are chosen-much is said about Christianity, but little of it is practiced. It almost discourages one to see these things. It shakes his faith in bumanity to think of them.

But th re is no desert without an oasis-no life with out some green spot. Lat us not pass scornfully the spring in the desert-the green spot in life-because all is not spring or verdure. Let us se se upon the blessings of life,-let us refresh our spiri s by cultivating its gentle charities. Let those who may still be able to gather around the family altar, gather gratefully around it to send up a fervent prayer for their country and for their absent loved ones, and let them not forget to cheer these loved ones by some testimonial of their kindly re-

Let us, in conclusion, but still in advance, avail ourselves of this opportunity to present to all the compliments of the season, and many returns of the same though not under the same circumstances.

GATHERINGS.

It seems almost absolutely certain that Savannah has been evacuated and our troops brought over safe into South Carolina. This is better than that Savannah, like Vicksburg, should have fallen, with its garrison. Savannah had no foreign trade since the fall of Fort Pulaski, nor was it the seat of any very important government manufacture, still the loss cannot but be deeply felt.

Next may be apprehended a serious of heavy operations against our line of roads, primarily agains. Branchville, where, if the enemy once were able to entrench themselves they could evidently do us much harm.

Some of the Georgia papers speculate upon a report that the expedition now at sea is destined for Charleston and not for Wilmington. It is said that several new monitors have made their appearance of Charleston. The papers of the latter city make no mention of

None of the papers received-Southern papers exclusively-can throw any additional light upon the mo ements in Hood's army, or elsewhere in Tennessee dictory, as in the instance of Forrest, who is killed on the 13th, and leads our rear guard on the 19th. Still. we must bear in mind, that the worst has too often proved to be the most reliable news from all portions of the West and Southwest, and that our own accounts bave been quite as often and quite as much at fault as those of the enemy. We would be happy to think that such was not the case, but unfortunately we fear that it is the case. We must only wait for developments. since we can do nothing else.

BLOWED UP.

and felt in this town about half past one o'clock last night. We learn that the report was caused by one of the Yankes Steamers off Fort Fisher getting aground, and being unable to get off the enemy blew her up. The explosion shook the houses in town severely.

Miss M A. Buis .- We have heard that this lady so long sotively engaged here in exertions for the goo of the sick and suffering soldiers of the Confederate army, is about to take her departu e for other countries the same cause.

ality of these who responded to her appeals. No doubt much suffering has been relieved-much sickness allevi-

We trust that Miss Burn will be equally successf wherever she may go, and bespeak for her a kindly recep ion and warm welcome by the friends of the Confederacy abroad.

Mr. J. R. RANDALL, Associate Editor of the Augus ta Constitutionalist, was married last week to M a-Haumond, of Edg. field D.strict, S. C. Mr. Randal

THE TONE of the officials of the United States govtion of President Lincoln, or since that event became ted in the robbery-and placed in the guard house.

But the present ministry of Great Britain is comenviable career of material progress and physical de-St. Luke is much more circumstantial, but makes no | velopment; therefore it is that they have borne and come out of the perpetual eneers of Seward & Co.

> YESTERDAY We got no Northern mail, no Charleston mail and few Southern papers of any kind. We should not wo der were we to hear that the wires are still down and be forced to make the announcement of no charges they were not promptly sustained, and thus news by telegraph. At the present writing (Thursday fell victims to their own gallantry. noon) we cannot say what may happen.

two thousand years ago "a multitude of the heav - Atlanta Intelligence, dated from Atlanta, Ga. They our army, as a general thing, fought most gallantly, even en.y host" proclaimed On earth peace, good wil, are a week old, a d contain very little reading matter, under adverse circumstances, and deserves rather honor toward men. Now, as we write, our land stream and chi fly interesting as affording tangible evidence of and glory than reproach or condemnation. It is true with blood, and the smoke of burning bomesteads rises the return of some, at least, of our citizens to Atlanta. our loss was very heavy in able and trusted leaders, against the sky as an acceptable incense, a grateful as- LUTHER J GLENN, Lieut. Col. commanding the post, eription of glory to God in the highest, by a peop'e lesues sundry orders with a view of bringing order out sensibly felt and more difficult to be replaced. Surely who claim to be followers of the meek and lowly Jesus, of the confusion in which everything seemed to have now, if ever, the words of the poet will be felt in all

> We think it very ungracious of the enemy to come along about this time, trying to spoil the little Christmas arrangements of our citizens, who, of late have not seas of the present week, look indeed like a kind inter- Printers are scarce. position of Providence between us and the untender mercies of our toes. We really much question their

Yesterday, some of the top-masts of the largests ves- lar papers are all short of hands. sels were discernible far away in the offing. We doubt much whether there were any transports. It is very probable that they, comparatively frail vessels, have made harbor at Beaufort, which is not probably more than seventy miles north of New Inlet. The kind of weather that would hardly affect large and powerful vessels of the class of the Wabash would probably prove fatal to shallow transports, composed of trading steamers taken up and slightly altered for the occa-

A rattling window, a slamming, banging shutter and a creaking door, have been our favourite aversions, but we have gotten to see that there may be "good in everything," and have even forgiven a window sbutter for breaking two panes of glass for us, a hard thing to replace-a thing paneful to think about.

THERE would not appear to be anything tangible in the sundry and several reports that have obtained currency in regard to a presumed evacuation of Savannab. If Savannah has " gone up," nobody knows it, at least not that we are aware of. All the railroad communications leading into or out of that city are unfortunately in possession of the enemy. The question of supplies | deer, covered with bells which jaugled sweetly in tune to assumes high importance. The enemy cannot get their the music of the "bonnie blue flag." He brought over gunboats into the Savannah river until they have first several capacious boxes packed in Paris, filled with the captured the city and the works defending it, and consequently until they do, that avenue of communication. will probably be subjected to only a partial interruption from the fire of the enemy's land batteries.

By the seizure of the railroad lines. Sherman decided The Yankee accounts from that section are certainly ly has the advantage of the position, and he is a man unfavorable to us. Luckily they are absolutely contra- apt to realize all the a vantages possible to be derived from it; still he has able men opposed to him who will make all they possibly can out of the means at their disposal, and we must hope that the result will be much more satisfactory than some of our despondent people seem to anticipate.

THE BLOW of the last few days has left its mark upon | culiar interest, I thought the present reminiscence might fences and gates about town, not even respecting th gate leading into the yard of our printing office, and we noticed the same state of things in other neighborhoods, as for instance, our cow " Patty " found her way ing but raged with more violence on the 23d Many houses out through certain gaps in the fence of the lot where A beavy report resembling an earthquake was beard she was enclosed yesterday morning, and led the servant who milks her a weary tramp before she was recaptured. Had the wind been accompanied by rain the less in this way would have been very great, and the inconvenience still greater from the defficulty, amounting alm at to an impossibility, of obtaining labor and materials to effect the necessary repairs. Blessed are they whose fences are not long.

Rain, besides making fences and other things heavier. oftens the ground and weakens the holds which the pos's might have in the ground. When the Central to renew, and, if possible, to extend these exertions for America went down somewhere about September, 1856, of Gen. Hoke. He was wounded in the neck and never most people will remember that the terrible blow was To the constant, persevering and unwearied efforts of accompanied by a heavy and continuous rain, and that Miss Burs, ever since the war has broken out, we can all the streets in town wire encumbered by prostrate fully testify, as during a considerable portion of that trees and fewers, the trees being mostly mulberry and time this place has been the theatre of these efforts, at Chinaber: y trees, probably as being trees whose roots least so fur. as obtaining contributions is concerned .- are superficial, and were easily deprived of their hold on Of supplies forwarded to hospitals, or to the sick or the ground by the souking, saturating down-pour of soft ring at other points, we are not so well qualified to rain. We think the re were not less than eight hundred judge, but h we no doubt that they were commensurate of these trees alone blown down within the limits of with Miss Burn's energetic appeals, and with the liber- town, and we would be almost atraid to say how many

> ROBBERY .- On W tdnesday evening last, the shop of Mr. Michael Barry, on North Water street, was broken into, sometime between sunset and twelve o'clock, and a quantity of shoes, one pair of boots, socks, and other

small articles taken therefrom. About 12 o'clock that night Mr. Barry finding his store open, procured a search warrant, and placed it in the hands of Mr. R. L Sellers, constable, who, assisted KATE HANNOND, eldest daughter of General Marcellus by Capt. Nicholas Carr, of the city police, together with Mr. Bairg, went to the house of Mrs. Ann Jane spent some months in Wilmington, connected with the Irving, alias Ann Jane Kennedy, on Front street, where been since identified by Mr. Barry as his property.

Mrs. Kennedy was arrested, together with Charles ernment towards England has certainly exhibited a Barrickman, Michael Powers, Andrew Mullin and Jno. marked change of late days, especially since the re elec. Conway-the latter upon suspicion of being implica-

The case was brought before John J. Concley, We do not know what importance to attach to Gen. | E-q., Special Magistrate, on Thursday afternoon, and To-morrow will be Christmas Day, or at least the James Watson Webb's note to the Secretary of State after an investigation of the matter, Mrs. KENNEDY day observed by general consent of Christendom in of Brazil, in reference to the affir of the Florida, but was placed under a bond of \$1000, and the four men commemoration of the great Founder of its faith .- we can have no two opinions in reference to the spirit under a bond of \$500 each for their appearance at the We confess ourselves too slightly versed in ecclesiasti- of hatred to England, which it openly and undisguisedly next term of the County Court for New Hanover eal history to understand precisely why, of all other displays. Webb is rather an eccentric character, and County, on the charge of "feloniously entering Mr. BARRY's shop and taking away sundry articles against

Cases of robbery are of frequent occurrence here of itive Church, handed down this day with sufficient au- tary Seward, as indeed the latter in a letter to Mr. Min- late, and it behooves our citizens to keep a strict thority to command the assent of the devoted apostles | ister Adams exhibits even more animosity in scornfully | watch and arrest all suspicious characters found prowl-

> On MONDAY, the 19th instant, Hon. A. G. Magrath was inaugurated as Governor, and Hon, H. R. McCaw as Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina. Governor Magrath delivered an inaugural address of some length, in which the most important specific allusion was to al ledged abuses of the power of impressment by agents of the Confederate Government. The Governor's tone is firm and unshaken.

> By the way, the resemblance of names between the Governor and Lieut. Governor will be a little striking when it is remembered that Magrath is pronounced

Tun Yankee Fleet was reported yesterday afternoon as being still off Fort Fisher and East and North of the point on which the Fort is built. 21 were off Fisher: 13 off old Camp Wyatt, some six miles up coast. Whole number, so far as known, 35.

It was talked around that four or five steamers had been run ashore, but whether blockaders or blockade runners no one seemed to know, and of the whole rufixes by night," which, as Bethlehem is in about the duce their legitimate fruits, and although the English mour we failed to obtain confirmation. We attach very little importance to it.

> Some of our cotemporaries remark upon the large sacrifices when ones " in for it." Something may yet number of general and field officers killed at the battle of Franklin, Tennessee. It is almost without a parallel in the war, and might reasonably lead to the suspicion that the generals and other officers felt themselves compelled to expose themselves very greatly in order to get their men up to " the scratch," or that in leading

Among the few papers received are two issues of the | but from the accounts even of the enemy themselves, and successive losses of this kind are day by day more their force an I truthfulness : -" The paths of glory lead but to the grave." The chosen chieftain of to-day is the bleeding, perhaps mangled, corpse of to morrow.

PRINTERS WANTED .- There is hardly a daily paper been living much too high. The high winds and heavy in the Confederacy that has not this notice at its head.

What puzzles us is, how large establishments can be carried on at sundry points in the Confederacy, absorbpower to make any demonstration against us for some ing many workmen engaged in executing private work, time, no matter what their preparations or designs may and not even connected in any way with the newspaper press of the country, while at the same, time the regu-

> But then there have always been things that we could not understand, and always will be, no doubt.

We would respectfully call attention of the citizens of the 4th Congressional District, N. U., to the advertisement of Major S. V. Reid, Chief Commissary of Subsistence for this District. It will no doubt be for their own interest to respond at once to the call of Major Reid, and circumstances, easily understood, but not now necessary to be named, may cause an immediate and heavy demand for subsistance.

For the Journal. ANOTHER MISFORTUNE.

We regret to learn that last night, about 12 c'clock, a distinguished personage while attempting to run the blockade was captured of this port. He came from the hyperon a special mission to the javenile pertion of the Confederacy, literally laden with "sweets," and is represented to have been a man about sixty years of age, of a most cheerful and benevolent countenance unwrinkled by time, the'

" His head was silvered o'er with age, And long experience made him sage."

He purposed traveling through the Confederacy in his own conveyance, consisting of a magnificent sleigh lined with sable, and liveried by eight well-matched tiny Reinmuch joy and happiness on the surrounding country and expectant friends, fell into the hands of certain harpies cruising off our coast, and he was immediately and "sans confiscation, condemnation and a division of prize money. The name of this distinguished captive is bt. Nickolas, commonly called "Santa Clause," and the above narrative will doubtless account for many empty stockings, that will hang around our desolated hearths this morning.

For the Journal. Messra. Fulton & Price -

As circumstances at present invest our inlets with pe-

The London Magazine of December 1761, says "A storm, or hurricane, happened in North Carolina, which began on Monday, Sept. 20th, 1761, and continued till Friday followwere thrown down, and all the vessels, except one, in Cape Feer River, driven on shore. It forced open a new channel for that river, at a place called the Haul-Over, between the Cedar House and Bald Head.

"This new channel was found on soundings to be eighteen feet deep at high water, and is near half a mile wide."

From the N. C. Presbyterian.

The late Col, Isaac E. Avery. of the late Issac E. Avery, of the 6th N. C. Regiment, who fell at Gettysburg, while acting Brigadier in place spoke afterwards : his Aids carried him to a sa'e place on the field; while lying there be took a pencil and diers and educated women to take hold of them, wrote on a piece of paper, directing to Col. Tate of his Regiment. Col. Tate could not decipher it, and returning soon after to his home at Morganton, carried absence of these male instructors, in preparing the minds blood-they found this message : " Tell my father I tell in this cruel war more touching than this message of a brave soldier to the father who bid him never turn his pack to the foe. How can a people be conquered whose soldiers, even in the death agony, bid them tell the sorrowing hearts at home that they fought to the last the hated foe? Oh, that all in our armies and at home had this spirit : we would soon drive the enemy from our

SITUATION AT MOBILE .- Dispatches received in Mont-

Why General Buell Resigned.

The Philadelphia Age publishes a private letter, written last summer to a friend by General Don Carlos Buell, wherein the General's reasons for resigning his e mmission in the United States service are frankly given. The letter is among the few declarations made Yankees since the commencement of the war that indicate a sense of a gentleman's responsibilities, and, as an almost solitary exception to the dreary catalogue of Yankee infamie and barbarities, we here place it on record, together with the prefatory remarks of the Age: this reason few are willing to teach except such as de-From the Philadelphia Age.

We need not call the attention of our readers to the letter of Major General Buell, which we publish below. It is most interesting in this, that it is the expression of the inner thought and most conscientious convictions of a tried and gallant soldier; and, as we believe and General Buell hints, a revelation-an unfolding, as it were-of the real sympathy of the best soldiers now in our service with the cause of constitutional liberty. - | tions as the parents can give, especially in provisions and There is not, in our judgment, a regular officer, or a articles of necessity, to be added to the public funds, disinterested volunteer, who looked into the "crater" at Petersburg, and saw black and white soldiers mingled n fruitless carpage; there is no gallant man who, from "military necessity," followed in Hunter's train of desolation through Western Virginia, or now watches the useless shelling of Charleston, who, in his heart, does not feel precisely as Gen. Buell does. We thank him for speaking out so boldly his convictions. This letter was addressed to a friend, by whose permission we print

BEDFORD SPRINGS, July 10, 1864 DEAR SIR :- The public have seen no official announcement of the fact-though it is no doubt by this very generally known—that I have resigned my commission in the army. I have several times since been assured that my personal friends, and many who, without the claim of personal acquaintance, have taken an interest in my official career, teel that some explanation ling of the movements of the enemy, says: " It is obvito them. Accepting this claim upon me, I have al- country-for the following reasons: - An evacuation of lards. After barning the government and railroad buildthe coast, and one off Masonboro' still farther up the ready answered some of ny friends in substance as I do Chattanooga by any other route than that of Big ings they recired in the direction they came. They were

It is, perhaps, unnecessary to enter into an exposition of the circumstances of my supersedure in Tennessee in the fall of 1862, since the particulars, though not without a certain value, involve interests of my own with which it is not my wish to weary you. As far as facts are concerned it will suffice for the present to say, that after the adjournment, about the 1st of May, 1863, of the "Commission" which investigated my campaign, my correspondence with the Department was confined o a monthlytreport made to the Adjutant General, that was waiting the action of the War Department on the proceedings of that Commission : that about the first week of April lest, I was offered command under General Sherman, my junior, which I declined; that a nonth later I was again offered command under Gen. Canby, also my junior, which I declined: that about three weeks later I received notification that I was days, the grand movement of Hood will result in the Johnson. mustered out of my rank as Major General of Volun. complete evacuation of East Tennessee. teers, and that on the same day I sent in my resignaion as Colonel in the Adjutant General's Department of the Regular Army.

end my band.

While there may have been more or less of personal there must generally be in the management of political affairs, yet I do not doubt that it was mainly determined by an honest conviction in the minds of those who engaged in it, that the control of the Government had passed permanently into the hards of a sectional party which would soon trample on the political rights | salt. of the South. This apprehension was shared in by a very large portion of the people who did not favor secession, and who were so anxious for the preservation of the Union that even coercive measures, if tempered by justice and mercy, would not have estranged them. Under these circumstances, the use of military force to put down armed resistance was not incompatible with a restoration of the Union with its former glories and affections, provided the means were employed in such a manner as to convince the people that their constitutional rights would be respected. Such a policy, therefore, in the use of force—it force must be resorted to had the manifest advantage of weakening the power of the rebellion, and strengthening the Government independently of the mo al force which dignity and justice always lend to authority.

A policy which recognized these principles was wisey declared by Congress in the beginning of the war ; and from a fervent desire for the preservation of the Union, in which pride of country and all my interests as a citizen entered, not less than from a natural imborean regions of Bussia, fresh from her snew-capped hills | pulse, I gave that policy my earnest support. Unfortunately it was too often cheated of its due effect by the intrusion of sectional rancor, and the injudicious or unfaithful acts of agents of the Government; and when, at the expiration of a year, a system of spoliation and disfrancisement was inaugurated, the cause was robbed of its sanctity, and success rendered more difficult

You have, in these few lines, an explanation of the motives of my conduct while I was in command, as well as of the step which, after twenty-three years of service, has closed my career as a soldier, and broken up the professional habits and associations to which I was educated, and in which I have passed the larger pormost delicate bon-bons, figs from Smyrna, and dates from tion of my life. I am very far from casting unfavora-Circassis and Affahanistan; lots of toys and curiosities, to ble reflections upon the thousands in the service, who, say nothing of inpumerable dolls intended for good little perhaps, with views similar to my own, have not chosen girls : rocking horses and velocipedes fer obedient boys. my course. Few of them have been similarly situated; Unfortunately this welcome visitor, who was to shed so and I rather commend the patience with which they have struggled on in positions which must otherwise have been filled by less acrupalous men, and in which eremonie" gobbled up and sent to New York to await they might mitigate some of the calamities which they yet could not wholly prevent.

Very truly yours, D. C. BURLL.

TO THE LADIES OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The State Educational Association, at its annual meeting in Charlotte, on the 8th of November, appointed the undersigned committee to address the educated ladies of the State, and urge upon them the importance of aiding in the education of the young. The protracted sickness of the chairman of the committee is the cause of the delay in the performance of

this du.y. As an appropriate introduction to what we would say, we ask an attentive perusal of the following paragraph from the Message of our honored Governor to the Legislature now in session :

"The subject of Common Schools is one which I beg you

will not forget amid the great concerns of the war. The efforts making by the friends of education with our zealone and indefatigable superintendent at their head, to pre- in fact, are living in the barbarous state of war. vent the public from losing sight of this great interest is worthy of our admiration. I earnestly recommend to your consideration the whole subject, and especially the system Knowing that you always like to publish interesting which memorials will be presented by the Superintendent, for which memorials will be presented by the Literary Board, incidents connected with our brave soldiers, I send one | and the Educational Association of North Carolina. I also which I have recently heard connected with the death suggest that regular teachers be exempt from State military duty whilst employed in teaching. Though fully aware of the importance of their vocation, I have not felt at liberty to excuse them under existing laws. The Common "choo's should surely be kept going at every cost, and if anfficient inducements cannot be offered to disabled solthe paper to his family, partially blotted out with his of the rising generation to appreciate the Government which this one is bleeding to establish. When we see so

little doing to educate the youth soon to succeed us, and with my face to the enemy." There are iew incidents behold abroad the vicious and demoralizing influences everywhere blighting the i nd, it is enough to fill one with shuddering for the future. Truly the mental 'u rows are gaping for the seed, and if the good be not put in the crop of evil will be spontaneous and fearful. It is with from day to day getting more and more complicated. pride that I observe the publication in our State of various new school books, creditable alike to the authors and to the public which has demanded them. Our great system of Common behools is, after all, our only true and solid An honored subscriber, writing to us from Sundersfoundation for public education, and demands your conville, Ga., thus aliades to the depredations of the Yanstant and fostering care."

gomery on the 11th, from Mobile, reported the enemy prevail upon you to devote your time to this laborious ruthless army of Lincoln, and it does seem that ruin and in force within 20 miles of Mobile. Gen. McCullough, but noble work, will you not as patrio's come forward starvation stare us in the face, yet our people are more of Missouri, was keeping them back as well as his hmin this hour of your country's trial, when every strong
ited numbers enabled him to do, but it was apprehenarm is needed to defend you and your homes from a perish in the attempt. We feel that a just God will ded that his brigade was too weak to accomplish the merciless foe? Many of you, we know, must look for avenge our wrongs! It would sicken and disgust you defeat and turning back of the Yankees. The Yankees such employment as will be remunerative; but there if I should relate one tithe of the gross wickedness and say five of their gunboats in Mobile Bay maintain a are many others who are not compelled to labor for a very small meannesses of which Sherman's army were city. Near Dog River bar, a little below the city, the Confederates have important earthworks, off which lies then we would desire. Teach not for the passed through the country! It was to do at the country! It was to do at the country in neederson the country in neederso position only about three and a half miles from the support. These we would urge especially to engage in guilty as they passed through the country! It was to Confederates have important earthworks, off which lies less than we would desire. Teach, not for the pay, and, of war led us to look for this, but the wanton destruc- Hendersonville. Navy Department. He is a g ntleman of fine talents, and several of the stolen articles were found, which have been since identified by Mr. Barry as his property.

It ving, alias Ann Jane Kennedy, on Front street, where the gunboat Morgan, the only one of their fleet which it may be, not for the love of the work, but teach for the sake of the children of our State who must grow up the sake of the children of our State who must grow up the sake of the children of our State who must grow up the sake of the children of our State who must grow up the sake of the children of our State who must grow up the sake of the children of our State who must grow up the sake of the children of our State who must grow up the sake of the children of our State who must grow up the sake of the children of our State who must grow up the sake of the children of our State who must grow up the sake of the children of our State who must grow up the sake of the children of our State who must grow up the sake of the children of our State who must grow up the sake of the children of our State who must grow up the sake of the children of our State who must grow up the sake of the children of our State who must grow up the sake of the children of our State who must grow up the sake of the children of our State who must grow up the sake of the children of our State who must grow up the sake of the children of our state who must grow up the sake of the sake of the children of our state who must grow up the sake of the children of our state who must grow up the sake of the children of our state who must grow up the sake of the children of our state who must grow up the sake of th in ignorance, if you do not instruct them.

Fully 4000 teachers are needed in North Carolina. and 4000 able-bodied men cannot be spared from our armies to do this work, which the ladies can do so well Consider the subject well, and do what your conscience and your patriotism say is your duty. And now we

would say a word

TO TAK PARENTS It is well known to every one who will reflect, that the small amount paid the teachers of our public Schools will not supply them with food and clothing, and for sire by this means to be exempt from military service. You feel the necessity of baving your children taught, you are unwilling that they should grow up in ignorance, and be unfit to enjoy and maintain the independence for which we are so carnestly striving.

Is it not your duty then to see that those who devote their time to the instruction of your children, receive a competent support, so far as you are able to give it? Let some one in each neighborhood secure such contribuand we feel sure that every District in the State can support a teacher, and some competent lady can be found to teach every school

J. D. CAMPBELL.) - Committee T. R. GAINES, S. J. STEVENSON,

APPAIRS IS EAST TENNESSEE. Citizens direct from Knoxville, say that heavy trains run daily from Chattanooga to Knoxville, carrying stores and troops to the latter place. It is understood

don he ve been removed to Knoxville. They tell the Union people that the object of this movement is to operate in East Tennessee, and that an invasion of Western Virginia is intended. But a very intelligent correspondent who has ample means of judgof the circumstances and motives of my action is due ous that the fiderals really intend the evacuation of the Creek or Camberland Gap, is impossible. Also, the pursued thirty miles, losing a portion of their transports. evacuation of Knoxville could be effected only by the tion, baggage and supplies, and leaving many dead negro same route. D.d the Garrison at Chattanooga attempt | troops on the road. Our forces were commanded by Gen. a retrograde movement, by way of Sparta or James- Liddell, who acted with spirit and gallantry. town, they would be in danger of being cut off by

The Federals are aware of this, hence the transportation to Knoxville of stores and troops, so that by the assistance of Burbridge, at Bean Station, a witrdrawal from East Tencessee, through the Cumberland bill was reported to the House. No further action taken, or Big Creek Gaps, can be eff cted with safety. There is not a Yankee this side of the Holston, and but a picket at Strawberry Plains; while the force north of the river shows no duposition to advance in the direction of Regersville. The negroes belonging to Burbridge's command were left at Cumberland Gap. We shall, therefore, not be surprised if, within a few the capture of four Mejor Generals, including Edward

B. istol Register, 14th.

BURBRIDGE'S MOVEMENTS.

Yesterday afternoon our town was thrown into some not been demanded. The impulses of most men would approve my course commotion by the news that Burbridge's force of f din this matter, even if it rested on no other ground than erals were rapidly advancing from Rogersville in this a determination not to acquiese in any measure that direction, and that Gen. Duke's men were falling back | He gathered up on the way seven thousand able-baded newould degrade me; but I had a higher motive than and skiemishing with them. At Kingsport, Dake is gross and brought them to Savannah, and drove twelve bat. I believed that the policy and means with which said to have lost a portion of his wagon train. The the war was being prosecuted were discreditable to the last account, was, that the enemy had reached Edin's nation, and a stain upon civil zation; and that they Ridge, some twenty miles from this place. Burbridge's would not only fail to restore the Union, if indeed they force is estimated by an officer who was engaged in the bad not a ready rendered its restoration impossible, but skirmish, at about 3,500. An escaped prisoner reports that their tendency was to subvert the institutions un | it to be five or six thousand. Whether Burbridge's der which the conatry had realized unexampled pros- destination is the Salt works again, or whether he is perity and happiness; and to such a work I could not merely endeavoring to flank Vaughn, has not yet been developed. Gen. Dake himself has gone to the front ; and we have hopes that the enemy will be checked ambition mixed up in the movement of secession, as it his rapid approach. Should Burbridge reach the Saltworks, we predict for him a hotter reception than he met with there two months ago, when he found it convenient to make a sudden withdrawal. The Virginia Reserves are eager to give him another taste of their quality. They will pepper him well in defence of their | night. Gen. Hardee and staff have arrived at Hardeville.

LATEST .- The latest reliable information receive. before going to press is, that at two o'clock yesterday there was no enemy seven miles this side of Kingsport. Bristol Register, Dec 14.

contains the following

"Jim Indian," who left the Cherokee Nation some vears before its removal to the " Hanting Grounds " west of the Mississppi, and had been living in t' is vieinity for about forty years, died on Monday night the 28th ult, at the residence of Mr. Mullen, five miles northeast of this place. Jim retained to the last the peculiar characteristics of his race, never learned to speak our language so as to be conveniently understood, lived an inoffensive and isolated life and died with the disease, as he would have termed it, " whiskey too

It was said that Jim had left his Nation for a crime for which he had forfeited his life; but how true, no one here never certainly knew. Many years ago, when this was the great thoroughfare between the Cherokee Nation and Washington city, many of the Indians were in the habit of calling upon Jim and spending a day or two with him. On such occasions he would dress in his very best, attend to no business, would keep duly sober, but could never be induced to accompany them in either direction beyond his immediate neighbor-

GEN. WILLIAMS-THE THIEF .- While the Yankees vere at Milledgeville, a General Williams and staff made their headquarters at the bouse of a lady, who, hoping her private and personal property would be protected by the presence of so many officers, gave them the best room in the bouse, and dispensed the enforced hospitality with what grace she could. Gen. Williams promised her that her property should be respected, and get, at the first meal, he and the thieving scoundrals of his staff stole the silver spoons and forks off the table. In the room they occupied, was a fureau belonging to the lady of the house, containing a number of resses and a set of furs. After remaining three days, General Williams left, and the lady, going into her room and finding the bureau locked, congratulated berself that her personal apparel was, at least, unmolested. Upon opening the bureau, however, it was found to be empty. The Yankee thieves had found a key to fit the lock, and had stolen the dresses and furs of the lady whose roof sheltered them, and at whose table they were fed. Pet. It there is any means of finding out a way to a place ty larceny, however, has become so common with Yan his corporation is sure to do it ahead of any body else. kee officers and men, that it may justly be considered Hardly had the Yakees left Atlanta before the "Ex-Macon Telegraph.

A Warlike World. The Opinion Nationale, of a recent date, gives this

the world: If there be a dead calm in politics, as well as business, among us, it is not the same in all parts of the little planet we inhabit. Three quariers of humanity.

There is war in Poland. War in Algeria. War in Tuois.

War in Mexico. War in the United States. War in Peru. War in New Zealard

War in China and Zachgar. War in Japan. War in Alguanistan.

War in twenty countries in Africa. This is unfortunate, enough to discourage the friends funiversal peace, and who can say they will not meet with still greater disappointment next year? Italy, Hungary, Poland, Denmark, and the Slavonian population of Turkey, are not, it must be confessed, in the most pacific humor, and, to those who study the general situation of our continent, it is quite evident that the general situation, instead of getting better, goes on

The Augusta Constitutionalist says : An honored subscriber, writing to us from Sunders-

If no other inducements can be offered that will We are in the midst of the desolation caused by the

Reports of the Press Association.

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THEASERN, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICH MOND, Dec. 22ad, 1864. A raiding column of the enemy appeared 8 miles from Gordonsville to-day. They were successfully resisted by our cavalry.

The Senate passed the bhi increasing the yearly allowance to the President and then went into secret se sion. Is the House the Senate amendment to the House bill to punish conspiracy against the Confederacy was concurred in. The Currency bill was further considered until ad-

At a meeting of the C. mmittee to-night, it was decided to postpene the dinner to the soldiers of Lee's army potil New Year's day, in consequence of a temporary interrantion of transportation. A committee was appointed to so. licit further contributious of money and supplies. John Enders was Chairman.

CAVALLY FIGHTS IN VIRGINIA-YANKEES RO. PULSED.

RICHMOND, Dec. 231, 18:4. An official telegram from Gen. Lee confirms the report of the repulse of Custar's division of cavalry by Rosser. near Harrisonburg, and states that Toroutt was repulsed that the garrisons at Chattanooga, Cleaveland and Lou- and severely punished near Gordonsville to day by Lomex. The enemy have retired, and L max is preparing to follow

FROM POLLARDS.

RICHMOND Dac. 231, 1864. An official telegram received this morning says that on the 16th the enemy, eight hundred strong, oc upied Pol-

CONFEDERATE CONGRE'S.

RICHM ND. Dec. 234, 1564. The Sepate is not in session to day. The House perfected the corrercy bill in committee of the whole, and the

> FLOW THE UNITED STATES. KICHMOND, Dec. 23d, 1864.

Northern papers of the 21st fost, have been race ved. Un file al telegrams from Nashville represent the remnant of Hood's arm; as clossing Duck river. They claim

Gen. Cleburne was shot through the heart. An arrival from Port Royal, on the 18th, says t va spah is still in the hands of the rebels. Its surrender had

Pherman's whole loss in men, from all causes, during the march from Atlauta to Savannah, was about one thousand, hundred head of cattle.

off Mebile a few days ago. Gen. Grant has gope on a flying trip to New Jersey. Six blockade runners were captured off Ga'veston du-

The U.S. steamer Narcissa was blown no by a torpedo

ing the week ending on the 9th inst. T'e yellow fever was still raging at Galveston, and the mortality was very

AVANNAH EVACUATED - OUR GUNBOATS

AUGUSTA, Dec. 23d, 1864. Savannah was successfully evacuated on last Tu sday Our gunboats were blown up to prevent them from falling in'o the hands of the enemy.

EVACUATION OF SAVANNAH, Authentic intelligence eceived Wednesday states that Savannah was successfully evacuated Tuesday night. All our troops were THE LAST CHEROKER .- The Abingdon Virginian brought out safely. General Hardes and staff have arrived at Hardeeville. We have very little details of the evacuation. The news in relation to our iron clads is contradictory, but it is generally believed they were olown up to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy. About thirteen locomotives in the workshops of the Central Railroad at Savannah were destroyed. Passengers report that Kilpatrick's cavalry had gone in the direction of Thomasville. There was heavy fighting around the lines at Savannah on Monday and I resday. The enemy made several assaults, but were each time repuised with considerable loss. It was reported that the enemy on Tuesday succeeded in cutting our communication at Screven's Ferry, but that it was subsequently re-established.

Wheeler's cavalry had been stationed to guard the erry, and it was reported had driven the enemy off .-Daly a small force of Slocum's Yankee corps was beeved to be on this side of the Savannah river. The main body of the enemy, however, were in front of our interior lines around the city.

Charleston Courier, 22d

A Bir of Fun .- An advertisement of the Quartermaster at Jackson for two ladies to perform clerical ductes in his office, has brought forth a letter which appears in the Jackson News, purporting to be from two adies (?) of Mooile-Jennie H- and Georgians her sister. They offered themselves for the position trusting that the Captain is "a man into whose care Mobile innocence and loveliness can throw itself and

not be deceived." If accepted they propose " to open the day's business with a prayer and a hymn, closing the day's business in the same manner." The concluding postscript-there are two of them-

nits somebody or other in the following style: Georgiana says she can afford to work for \$50 per month less, it that old sinner, B-W-, 18 still in Jackson, he is suca a nice old man, and so charitable to good looking young women.

THE EXPRESS COMPANY .- The Southern Express Company is one of the greatest institutions of the age. an institution," and hardly entitled to special notice. press" was wegoning packages there from Griffia.the Yankees cu, the Central road, the Express, not ing daunted, carries its ireignt via Pibany and Thomasville. Sherman obstructs the Savannan and Gull ranroad, yet the Express keeps up its communication with Augusta by wagoning over a distance of sixtydismal picture of the present belligerent condition of live miles from Macon to Majaville, on the Georgia road. The company a ema made up of energy and enterprise. What a contrast is presented between it and the postal department. When a road is cut the mails are done for, until it is repaired; and there is no communication except through the telegraph and Express companies. It money is to be made, certainly enterprise and energy deserve to do so .- Columbus Sun.

A YANKEE OFFICER GIVES BIRTH TO A CHI.D .the New Orleans correspondent of the St. Louis Re-

publican tells the following story: A lew days since a picket guard was sent out from Morganza under command of a corporal, and some time during the twenty-four hours after leaving the camp, the efficer of the guard gave birth to a fire, nealthy child! I did not learn the 8ex of the emoryo cu .post, but it may be properly and truly called the "Unid of the Regiment." This woman has been in active service in the field for over two years, but probably her term of military service expired about the time the child was born, and she will be sent North to dream over the ignicities of a life on the " tenteu field."

To MAKE HARD TALLOW CANDLES .- To one pound of tailow take five or six leaves of the prickly pear, splif them and boil them in the tailow, without wa er, for half an hour or more; strain and mould the candies. the wick should have been previously dipped in spirits of turpentine and dried. If the takow at first is boiled in water, and the water changed four or five times, it will be bleached and rendered free from impurities. I ben prepare by trying with the prickly pears, to harden it. In this way we have made tallow canales nearly equal to the best adamantine.

MARRIED.

On the 29: a Nov., 1854, at the residence of Mr. M. M. Patton, in dendersonvine, N C., by Bev. G. S. Jones, Lt.